(घ) क्या सरकार इस कार्य को टी.एच.डी.सी. की जगह उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को सौंपने पर विचार कर रही है, यदि हां, तो कब तक; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

विद्युत मंत्री (श्री रंगराजन कुमारमंगलम): (क) और (ख) टिहरी जल विद्युत परियोजना द्वारा पूर्णतः प्रमाणित ग्रामीण परिवारों का पुनर्वास प्रक्रिया टिहरी हाइड्रो डेवलेपमेन्ट कारपोरेशन (टीएचडीसी) द्वारा दो चरणों में सम्पादित की जा रही है। पुनर्वास प्रक्रिया के चरण-I में काफर बांध के निर्माण द्वारा प्रभावित ग्रामीण परिवार शामिल हैं और चरण-II में मुख्य बांध के निर्माण द्वारा प्रभावित परिवार शामिल हैं। चरण-I के अंतर्गत ग्रामीण परिवारों को पुनर्स्थापना लगभग पूरा हो गया है और प्रभावित परिवारों को अब भूमि आवंटन के माध्यम से या इसके बदले में नगद भुगतान के माध्यम से प्रभावित परिवारों द्वारा दिये गये विकल्पों के आधार पर पुनर्वसित किया गया है। टीएचडीसी ने चरण-II में शामिल शेष ग्रामीण परिवारों की पुनर्स्थापना हेतु भूमि प्राप्त करने के लिए अब कार्रवाई आरम्भ कर दी है और 2000 एकड़ भूमि अधिग्रहित करने की प्रक्रिया प्रगति पर है। इस प्रयोजनार्थ अपेक्षित शेष भूमि को अभिजात और अधिग्रहित करने के लिए भी कार्रवाई आरम्भ कर दी गई है।

(ग) जी, हां। प्रभावित लोगों ने प्रस्तावित नये राज्य की परिधि के भीतर आने वाले क्षेत्रों में स्वयं को पुनर्वासित करने का अपनी इच्छा व्यक्त की है।

(घ) और (ङ) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार टिहरी जल विद्युत परियोजना के विर्माण से प्रभावित लोगों के पुनर्वास और पुनर्स्थापना पूर्णतः सम्मिलित है। तथापि राज्य सरकार को परियोजना से प्रभावित परिवारों के पुनर्वास और पुनर्स्थापना से संबंधित कार्य सौंपने का विचार किया गया है।

Commercial Losses To SEBs

3134. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the commercial losses of all SEBs put together were Rs. 4955 crores in March 1994 and increased Rs. 7130 crores in 1996 manly because of low rates and collection; and

(b) if so, how does Government plan to resolve this problem?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) As per the statement of Accounts received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) the'commercial losses of all SEBs put together were Rs. 3018.91 crores (without subsidy) in 1993-94 and in 1995-96 the same increased to Rs. 6748.68 crores (without subsidy). One of the main reasons for the commercial losses of SEBs has been poor realisation of revenue per unit vis-a-vis cost of supply to consumers. Other reasons for poor financial health of SEBs are:—

(i) tariff structure is not rational

(ii) low plant load factor operation of thermal plants in some SEBs

(iii) high T&D losses

(iv) heavy interest burden arising from the capital structure of SEBs due to inadequate equity participation.

(b) The establishment of the Regulatory Commissions, as provided in the Act recently passed by the Parliament, would help in rationalising tariff and also provide for cross-subsidies, wherever required. The State Governments-can exercise the option of providing subsidies, over and above, those recommended by the Regulatory Commissions. Such subsidies could cover free power to agriculture, and/or to weaker sections on condition that the State Governments compensate the SEBs by providing adequate budgetary support. When tariffs are rationalised and budgetary support is provided, the SEBs will improve their financial health and their capacity to invest..

Allocation of Naptha iSnr Rajasthan

3135. SHRI ONKAR SINGH LAKHAWAT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request from the State Government of Rajasthan has been

received for allocating of Naptha for 3434 MW projects being identified in the state under private sector; and

(b) by when, Government will be able to meet the entire requirement of the Naptha for the power stations in the state?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) In order to meet the energy shortage in the short run a liquid fuel based power capacity of 12,000 MW has been planned for the whole country. Out of this, Rajasthan was allotted a share of 141S MW and based upon the State Government's reconmiendations, liquid fiiel linkages have already been issued to various projects. As per the revised liquid fuel policy, cecently announced, the existing ceilings would apply only to neptha and states would be free to contract for new power projects based on FO and non traditional fuels like condensate and orimulsion.

Thermal Hydro Ratio in Power Generation

3136. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present Thermal hydro ratio in power generation in the country;

(b) the steps taken to improve and promote hydro-power generation;

(c) the new hydro power projects in the pipeline with capacity and expected date of comnfissioning; and

(d) the envisaged thermal hydro ratio after IXth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) As per the installed capacity as on 31.3.1998 share of hydro as percentage of the total installed capacity works out to 24.8%.

(b) Government has taken several measures for accelerating the growth of hydro power development. These include higher budgetary support to Central Public Sector Undertakings like National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd. (NHPC). North Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO) and Tehri Hydro Development Corporation (THDC), advance action for new hydel projects, liberalised policy to attract private sector participation and action plan for hydro power development in North Eastern Region. Government had also appointed Sambamurti Committee in August 1996 to examine the issues which have retarded development of the hydro projects and suggest measures for their development. The Committee in its report submitted to the government has offered various suggestions for accelerating hydro power development which have been examined and incorporated in the draft National Hydro Power Policy presently under finalisation.

(c) At present 61 sanctioned hydroelectric projects are available for execution. Details of these projects indicating the capacity and expected date of commissioning are indicated in the enclosed Statement. (See below)

(d) The envisaged thermal (including nuclear)—hydro ratio after 9th Plan is 75:25.

Statement

Status of Sanctioned H.E. Projects
Status as on 01.07.98

SI. No.	Name of Project/ State	Expected date of
	Installed Capacity (MW)	Commissioning
CENTRAL		
1.	Naptha Jhakri (NJPC) H.Py6x25	2001-02
2.	Dulhasti (NHPC) J&K/3X130 (Bilateral)	2001-02
3.	Tehri St. I (THDC) U.Py4x250	2001-02
4.	Dhauliganga-I (NHPC) U.P./4X70	2004-05